



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 38] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1952**NOTICE**

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 16th September 1952.—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
125	S. R. O. 1543, dated the 5th September 1952.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Rules regulating the grant of travelling allowance and daily allowance to Cabinet Ministers.
126	S. R. O. 1544, dated the 10th September 1952.	Ditto.	Rules to regulate the grant of advances to Ministers for purchase of motor cars
127	S. R. O. 1545, dated the 11th September 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Rescinding of the „Newsprint“ Control Order, 1951.
128	S. R. O. 1581, dated the 15th September 1952.	Ditto	Notification by the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta under the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th July 1952

S.R.O 1584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), conferred by the said sub-rule on certain persons specified in entry 4 of Schedule I to the said Rules shall cease to extend to Shri Vir Bikram Singh of Coorg House, Bhojpur (Banaras).

[No 9-21/52-Police(I).]

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1585.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of every Part B State, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under Section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (VI of 1908).

[No. 25/3/51-Police(I).]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1586.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952 (LXI of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the 30th September, 1952, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. 44/31/51-Poll.]

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1587.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial Act, 1951 (XXV of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:—

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial Rules, 1952.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (i) "Act" means the Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial Act, 1951 (Act XXV of 1951);
- (ii) "Bank" means a scheduled bank or such other bank or place of safe deposit as may be approved by the Central Government; and
- (iii) "Premises of the Memorial" means the site on which the Memorial has been erected and includes such other area adjoining that site as the Trustees may from time to time by resolution determine.

3. *Central office and branch offices of Trust.*—(1) The Central office of the Trust shall be situated at Amritsar.

(2) The Trustees may, for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Trust, establish a branch office at any place in India other than Amritsar.

4. *General powers and duties of Trustees.*—The Trustees—

- (a) shall have power to manage the properties of the Trust, including the properties vested in them under section 6 of the Act, and also the affairs of the Trust;
- (b) shall be responsible for the proper custody of all records, moneys, funds and other properties of the Trust;
- (c) shall arrange for the proper collection of the income arising out of the properties of the Trust; and
- (d) shall perform such other functions and take such other action as may be necessary for the due discharge of their duties under the Act and these rules.

5. *Register of Trust properties.*—(1) The trustees shall maintain a register showing the details of all properties of the Trust, including those vesting in the Trustees under section 6 of the Act, and of all transactions and dealings in relation to such properties.

(2) The register shall be signed and verified by the Trustees or by any person authorised by them in this behalf.

6. *Custody of moneys, funds etc.*—(1) All moneys, funds, securities and other valuable documents belonging to the Trust shall be deposited in a bank.

(2) Every order for the withdrawal of money, fund, security or other valuable document from a bank shall be signed by not less than two Trustees authorised in writing by the Trustees in this behalf, either generally or in any particular case.

(3) All payments exceeding Rs. 50/- to be made on behalf of the Trust shall be made by a cheque signed by not less than two Trustees authorised in writing by the Trustees in this behalf.

7. Accounts and audit.—(1) The Trustees shall keep regular accounts of all receipts and disbursements relating to the Trust and shall cause such accounts to be audited annually by a person who is qualified to act as an auditor of a company under section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (Act VII of 1913), or under arrangements made with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, and shall cause such accounts together with the certificate thereon of the auditor to be published for general information.

(2) The auditor shall have access to all books and documents relating to the Trust.

(3) In the event of any case of irregular, illegal or improper expenditure, or of failure to recover money or other property due to the Trust, or of loss or waste of money or other property of the Trust, the auditor shall send a report to the Central Government who shall require the Trustees to rectify the defects and irregularities pointed out in such report and to take suitable action against the person who was responsible for misappropriation or wilful waste of the properties of the Trust, or for neglect resulting in loss of the Trust.

8. Use of Memorial by public.—(1) Subject to the provisions of rule 9, the Trustees may by Resolution define the purposes for which and the conditions subject to which the premises of the Memorial may be used by the public.

(2) A copy of the Resolution passed by the Trustees in pursuance of sub-rule (1), shall be sent to the Central Government and to the Punjab Government, and an abstract of such resolution shall be displayed at conspicuous places within the premises of the Memorial.

9. Prohibited acts.—(1) No person shall destroy, remove, injure, alter, deface, or imperil the Memorial, or disfigure, write or carve on any of the structures within the premises of Memorial.

(2) No person shall, except by or under the authority of the Trustees, within the premises of the Memorial:—

- (a) cut, injure or destroy any tree, shrub, bush or flower;
- (b) wash or bleach any clothes, or spread them for the purpose of drying;
- (c) light any fire or do any other act which may cause or is likely to cause any damage to the Memorial or any property therein or any gardens or grounds attached thereto;
- (d) fire or discharge any fire-arm or throw or discharge any missile or other weapon of offence or attack except in pursuance of any lawful object;
- (e) carry on trade of any description or canvass on behalf of any shop or firm; and
- (f) behave in a noisy, disorderly or indecent manner or commit any insanitary act.

(3) Any person who attempts or abets any act prohibited under sub-rule (1) or (2) shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. Obstruction to Trustees or Officers of Trust.—No person shall obstruct or wilfully interfere with any Trustee, or any member of the Committee of Management appointed under section 7 of the Act, or any officer of the Trust in the discharge of his duties in connection with the Trust.

11. Penalties.—Any person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

[No. 26/1/51-Judicial.]

S.R.O. 1588.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Special Criminal Courts (Jurisdiction) Act, 1950 (XVIII of 1950), the Central Government

hereby adds to the Schedule to the said Act the following West Bengal Act, namely:—

Year	No.	Short title
"1952	XIV	The Tribunals of Criminal Jurisdiction Act, 1952 (West Bengal Act XIV of 1952)".

[No. 16/17/52-Judicial]

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Secy

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Chandernagore (Administration) Regulation, 1952 (No. 1 of 1952), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Chandernagore (Application of Laws Order 1950). In the Schedule to the said Order, in the entry relating to the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the modifications and restrictions specified in column 3 shall be omitted.

[No. 450-EX. I.]

S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1590.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of States No. 104-J, dated the 24th August 1950, namely:—

In Schedule 1 to the said notification,

(1) After the entry relating to the Vaccination Act, 1880 (XIII of 1880), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Municipal Taxation Act, 1881" (XI of 1881) Sections 3-A and 5.

(2) After the entry relating to the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914" (IX of Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6. 1914)

(3) After the entry relating to the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Local Authorities Pensions and Gratuities Act, 1919" (I of 1919) Sections 4 and 5

[No. 196-J.]

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1591.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of

the Government of India in the Ministry of States No. 34-J, dated the 19th February 1952, namely:—

"In the schedule to the said notification item 2 shall be omitted and items 3, 4 and 5 shall be renumbered as items 2, 3 and 4 respectively."

[No. 198-J.]

A. N. SACHDEV, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1592.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government is pleased to specify

(1) Rajkumar Bhupendra Narayan Singh Deo
and (2) Rajkumar Suddhendra Narayan Singh Deo
members of the family of the Ruler of Seraikela State for the purposes of that entry.

[No. 197-D.]

K. N. V. NAMBISAN, Asstt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1593.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Central Government, after consideration of the recommendations made by the Central Board, hereby appoints Shri J. V. Joshi to officiate as Deputy Governor for 4 months with effect from the 10th September, 1952, afternoon *vice* Shri N. Sundaresan, proceeded on leave.

[No. F. 3(51)-F. I/52.]

S. K. SEN, Dy. Secy.

INSURANCE

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1594.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 64 G of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), the Central Government hereby nominates Mr. A. J. Males, F.I.A., Manager for India of the Prudential Assurance Company, Ltd., to fill the casual vacancy in the Executive Committee of the Life Insurance Council of the Insurance Association of India, caused by the resignation of Mr. J. F. Ormiston.

[No. 105-IF(19)/52.]

B. K. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1595.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1873 (VIII of 1873), the Central Government hereby directs that the " " wing further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government

of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 1—Customs, dated the 9th March 1946, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification in the entry in Column 2 against S. No. 8 after the word "extracts" the words "and synthetic substances akin to tanning extracts" shall be inserted.

[No. 52.]

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1596.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33—Customs dated the 22nd June 1935, namely:—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—"Import duties" under the head "A—General" in the entry against S. No. 28L in column 2 for the words, figures and brackets,

"(i) Newsprint in reels, unglazed.

(ii) Newsprint in reels, other sorts".

the words, figures and brackets,

"(i) Newsprint in reels white or grey, unglazed

(ii) Newsprint in reels white or grey, other sorts"

shall be substituted

[No. 53.]

E. RAJARAM RAO, Jt. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1597.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that with effect from the 16th day of September, 1952 the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 32—Income-tax, dated the 9th November, 1946, namely,

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, under the sub-head 'IV—Uttar Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh', for the Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards the following Ranges and Income-tax Circles shall be substituted, namely:—

Agra

1. Agra.
2. Mathura.
3. Meerut.
4. Aligarh.

Banaras.

1. Banaras.
2. Azamgarh.
3. Gorakhpur.
4. Mirzapur.
5. Gonda.
6. Faizabad.

Kanpur.

1. District, I(i), Kanpur.
2. District, I(ii) Kanpur.

3. District, I(iii), Kanpur.
4. District, I(iv), Kanpur.
5. District, II(i), Kanpur.
6. District, II(ii), Kanpur.
7. District, II(iii), Kanpur.
8. District, II(iv), Kanpur.
9. District, II(v), Kanpur.
10. District, III(i), Kanpur.
11. District, III(ii), Kanpur.
12. District, III(iii), Kanpur.
13. District, III(iv), Kanpur.
14. District, III(v), Kanpur.
15. District, III(vi), Kanpur.
16. District, III (vii), Kanpur.
17. Fatehgarh.
18. Jhansi.
19. Allahabad.
20. Vindhya Pradesh.

Lucknow.

1. Lucknow.
2. Sitapur.
3. Bareilly.
4. Shahjahanpur.

Dehra Dun

1. Dehra Dun
2. Saharanpur.
3. Muzaffarnagar.
4. Moradabad.
5. Rampur.

2. Where an Income-tax Circle stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax circle and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle is transferred shall on and from the date of this notification be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle is transferred.

[No. 63.]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1598.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 32-Income-tax dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, under the sub-head "VII—Delhi, Ajmer, Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat," for the existing Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards, the following Ranges, Income-tax Circles and wards shall be substituted, namely:—

Delhi 'A'

1. All Contractors Circles, New Delhi.
2. All Business Circles, New Delhi.
3. All Companies Circles, New Delhi.
4. Central Circle II, New Delhi.
5. All Wards at Kotah.
6. All Wards at Gwalior.

7. All Wards at Ujjain.
8. Ratlam.
9. All Wards at Indore

Delhi 'E'

1. Wards Nos. VII and VIII, Delhi
2. All Wards at Jaipur.
3. All Wards at Jodhpur.
4. All Wards at Bikaner.
5. All Wards at Udaipur.
6. Bharatpur.
7. Sri Ganganagar

Delhi 'C'

1. Wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, V and VI, Delhi.
2. Evacuee Circle, Delhi.
3. Central Circle I, Delhi.
4. All Salary Circles, Delhi

Delhi 'D'

1. Ajmer
2. Beawar
3. Ward No IX, Delhi.
4. Central Circle III, Delhi

2. Where an Income-tax Circle stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle is transferred shall on and from the date of this notification be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle is transferred.

[No. 64.]

K. B. DEB, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1599.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-4(41), dated the 7th September, 1950, as amended from time to time, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said Notification, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"Agricultural Iron and Steel Supply Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.

All Collectors and Mamlatdars in the State of Bombay"

[No. SC(A)-4(109).]

S.R.O. 1600.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(530)-D, dated the 26th May, 1948, No. I(1)-1(699)/48-B,

dated the 16th August, 1948 and No. I(1)-1(106), dated the 8th March, 1948, as amended from time to time, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to each of the said Notifications, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“Agricultural Iron and Steel Supply Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.”

[No. SC(A)-4(109) A.]

D. HEJMADI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1601.—In accordance with the provision contained in rule 9(a) of the Indian Power Alcohol Rules, 1950, the Central Government hereby directs in consultation with the State Governments that the rate at which power alcohol shall be paid for by a mixing licensee to the State Government shall be the same rate as the official retail selling price of petrol ex-the-depot at which the power alcohol has been delivered, less the approved handling charges allowed to the mixing licensees for mixing and marketing the same as motor spirit. The rate of such handling charges will be -/6/3 (annas six and three pice only) per bulk gallon until further orders.

2. In accordance with the provision contained in rule 9(b) of the Indian Power Alcohol Rules, 1950, the Central Government also directs that the prices payable for supplies of power alcohol by distillers shall be at the rate of -/14/- (annas fourteen only) per bulk gallon, plus the central excise duty paid thereon, plus transport charges, on the quantities of power alcohol delivered to the oil companies for admixture with petrol. Such transport charges shall be determined by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned in accordance with the Schedule, hereto annexed, with such modifications thereto as may be effected from time to time for supplies by road or by rail, as the case may be.

SCHEDULE TO PARA 2

For transport charges by road—

	Total charges
	0 1 0 per gallon
for distances up to 28 miles	0 1 0
for distances above 28 miles and upto 43 miles	0 1 6
for distances above 43 „ „ „ 57 „	1 2 0
for distances above 57 „ „ „ 70 „	0 2 6
for distances above 70 „ „ „ 85 „	0 3 0
for distances above 85 „ „ „ 100 „	0 3 6
and above	

In the case of transport by rail, the rate chargeable for the transport of power alcohol will be calculated on the freight payable by the distiller on the quantity of power alcohol despatched

[No. 42(6)-Plant/51.]

S.R.O. 1602.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by section 10 of the said Act to make rules shall, in respect of laying down the procedure for payment of the prices of power alcohol by the mixing licensees to the Government and by the Government to the distillers, be exercisable also by all the State Governments.

[No. 42(8)-Plant/51.]

S.R.O. 1603.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948) the Central Government hereby specifies the 1st of October, 1952, as the date on which

come into force in such areas of Uttar Pradesh as are specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:—

SCHEDULE

The areas in the whole of Uttar Pradesh excluding the district of Rampur and tehsils of Sadar Moradabad, Thakurdwara, Hasanpur and Sambhal in the district of Moradabad.

[No. 42(8)-Plant/51 (1).]

S.R.O. 1604.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948) the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 1st day of October, 1952, no petrol shall be sold or kept for sale in those areas of Uttar Pradesh where the said Act is in force except with the admixture of power alcohol in the proportion of 20 parts by volume of power alcohol to 80 parts by volume of petrol.

[No. 42(8)-Plant/51(2).]

N. V. RAO, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1605.—In pursuance of Section 5(2) of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Shri Pannalal Maneklal Chinai, M.L.C., Bombay, as a Member of the Central Silk Board under clause (b) of Sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, *vice* Shri V. Subramanian resigned.

[No. 1(31)-Tex./52.]

A. S. SHARMA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Agriculture)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1606.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946) and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Food, No. PY 603(2)/1, dated the 21st October, 1946 in so far as it relates to foodstuffs, milk and milk products, the Central Government hereby directs that until further orders the power to make Orders under section 3 of the said Act shall in relation to the said foodstuffs be exercisable also by the Government of Bombay in the State of Bombay without being subject to any conditions.

[No. F. 33-13/52-P.C.III.]

VISHNU SAHAY Secy

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1607.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section I of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (LXIV of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints the 15th September 1952, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the State of Mysore.

[No. 33-T(15)/51.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**(Posts and Telegraphs)***New Delhi, the 13th September, 1952*

S.R.O. 1608.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In rule 117 of the said Rules, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:

“or in the event of the loss of such acknowledgement during transmission by post, a certificate of payment in the form prescribed by the Director General.”

[C. 8-23/51.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY*New Delhi, the 15th September, 1952*

S.R.O. 1609.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the inflammable Substances Act, 1952 (XX of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Production and Supply No. S.R.O. 630 dated the 31st March, 1952, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said Notification;

- (i) In item 3 the word “Charkhari” shall be omitted;
- (ii) after item 3; the following item shall be added namely:—

“4. Charkhari in the State of Uttar Pradesh”.

[No. M-102(43)/51.]

A. K. SEN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1610.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Delhi and Ajmer Rent Control Act, 1952 (XXXVIII of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of Chapter IV of the said Act shall apply to all hotels and lodging houses within the Municipality of Ajmer in the State of Ajmer.

[No. 7224 WII/52.]

S.R.O. 1611.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Delhi and Ajmer Rent Control Act, 1952 (XXXVIII of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer, to be a Controller for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to him by Chapter IV of said Act.

[No. 7225 WII/52.]

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR*New Delhi, the 9th September, 1952*

S.R.O. 1612. - *Corrigendum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1553, dated the 1st October 1951, published on

pages 1807 to 1809 of Part II, section 3 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 6th October 1951 for the "Statement of Accounts 1950-51" following statement be substituted:

Statement of Accounts, 1950-51

RECEIPT			EXPENDITURE		
			Expenditure during the year 1950-51		
	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.
Opening balance on 1st April 1950	42,07,178	5 4	Bihar	1,11,857	8 0
Receipts during 1950-51	35,30,340	1 6	Madras	77,714	14 2
	77,47,518	6 10	Closing balance on 31st March 1951	73,56,946	0 8
				77,40,318	6 10

[No. M-33(1) 52.]

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1613.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (XXII of 1946), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report of the activities financed from the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund for the year ending the 31st March 1952, together with a statement of accounts for that year and an estimate of receipts and expenditure of the Fund for the year 1952-53:

REPORT

PART I.—ACTIVITIES IN BIHAR

The Mica Mines Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Bihar was reconstituted in May 1951 on the expiry of its three-year term. The Committee met four times during the year under report and its Finance Sub-Committee, three times. The two bodies approved new schemes and reviewed the progress of sanctioned schemes of welfare of mica miners. The progress made in respect of each scheme is indicated below:—

Medical Relief

(a) *Reservation of beds at the Kodarma Hospital.*—Pending the setting up of the Central Hospital at Karma, reservation of ten beds at Kodarma Hospital for mica miners on payment of a grant of Rs. 13,000/- per annum was continued. 2,931 cases of mica miners were treated at that hospital during the year against 3,113 during the preceding year.

(b) *Static Dispensaries.*—The Fund maintained three static dispensaries of its own. An account of their work is given below:—

The new and old cases treated at the dispensaries at Dhab and Dhorakola during the year were 10,260 and 6,763 respectively, against 7,225 and 5,919 respectively during the previous year. The new and old cases treated during the year at the Ganpatbaghi dispensary were 7,334 against 652 during the last quarter of the preceding year when this dispensary started functioning. These figures indicate that the dispensaries are gaining popularity and there has been considerable increase in the number of patients attending them.

(c) *Mobile Medical Units.*—The Fund had two mobile medical units at Kodarma and Dhorakola. During the year 3,682 and 2,687 cases respectively were treated at them. These units served those workers and their families who were unable to take advantage of the static dispensaries, owing to distance and lack of communication.

(d) *Hospital buildings.*—The foundation Stone of the hospital building at Karma was laid by the Labour Minister in September 1951 and construction was progressing satisfactorily. About 14 per cent. of the work had been done at the close of the year.

(e) *Dispensary buildings.*—(1) Government sanctioned an estimate of

also a further estimate of Rs. 33,644/- for the construction of a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre with staff quarters as an adjunct to the dispensary. As the land acquired for the purpose was not vacated until May 1952, the construction could not be started.

(2) An estimate of Rs. 1,11,987/- for the construction of a dispensary and a maternity and Child Welfare Centre with staff quarters at Dhorakola was under consideration at the close of the year.

(3) Delivery of possession over the land under acquisition for the construction of the dispensary and the maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Ganpatbaghi was awaited. In the meantime an estimate of Rs. 1,36,187/- for the construction of the dispensary and the maternity and Child Welfare Centre with staff quarters was under consideration at the close of the year.

Anti-malaria operations.—Paludrine tablets were purchased and distributed to workers at all mines as a preventive against the incidence of malaria. The results were encouraging and the incidence was reduced considerably. The Advisory Committee at its meeting held on the 29th March, 1952, decided that besides the distribution of paludrine tablets spraying of D.D.T. should be started in selected areas through the agency of the mobile medical units, at an estimated cost of Rs. 42,310/-. The scheme was under consideration at the close of the year.

Provision of drinking water.—With a view to expediting the sinking of wells throughout the mica field, Government sanctioned a scheme under which mine owners who sink wells at sites approved by the Fund and under its supervision could claim subsidy equal to 75 per cent of the cost of construction, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7,500/- for each well. Applications for the sinking of 28 wells were received during the year. Applications for 13 wells were sanctioned subject to the approval of sites by a Geologist to be deputed by Government. Consideration of the remaining applications was deferred until provision of additional funds in the budget estimates.

Mobile shop.—In view of the availability of consumer goods near all the mines, the mobile shop was discontinued with effect from the 1st September 1951.

Mobile cinema.—The mobile cinema gave 120 shows during the year and provided recreation to a population of about 30,000 workers.

Technical educational facilities.—Candidates were interviewed for the award of eight apprenticeships under the scheme for providing technical education to miners' children at the workshop of Messrs. Chretien Mica Industries, Ltd. As the candidates were not the children of workers, the implementation of the scheme was held up.

Multi-purpose centres.—Owing to non-availability of suitable accommodation, only one centre out of the four sanctioned by Government could be started during the year at Dabour. This centre provided facilities for education and recreation to children, training in handicrafts like sewing, knitting etc. to women and social education through audio-visual methods to adults. The average daily number of children, attending the centre was 84 and of women 11. The average number of adults who attended the Centre for social education was 24 per day. Proceedings for the acquisition of land for the construction of multi-purpose centre buildings at Saphi, Sankh, Dhorakola and Dabour made progress.

PART II—ACTIVITIES IN MADRAS

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Madras was reconstituted in April 1951, on the expiry of its three-year term. The Committee met five times and its Finance Sub-Committee four times. The work done is briefly stated below.

Medical Relief.—The three dispensaries at Kalichedu, Talupur and Sydapuram continued to work satisfactorily. The Sydapuram dispensary is located in a rented building, while at Kalichedu it works in a small temporary shed constructed by the Fund. The Talupur dispensary is run in a fairly big building given free of rent by Sri T. Ram Reddy. The average daily attendance at Kalichedu, Talupur and Sydapuram dispensaries was 73, 71 and 59 respectively. The ambulance van was used mostly to transport serious cases to the Head quarters hospital at Nellore. In addition to this, the van was used by the doctors to visit regularly mines which were far away from their respective dispensaries.

Maternity Centres.—The four Maternity Centres conducted 453 maternity cases during the year. The midwives as well as the *ayahs*, in addition to their

regular duty of visiting the expectant mothers and conducting confinement cases, attended to work in the dispensaries.

Anti-malaria Operations.—The anti-malaria scheme was implemented in January 1951 and was continued. In addition to the spraying of D.D.T. and mosquito collection work, both in villages and at the mines, the Health authorities distributed quinine tablets to workers and their families. An Entomological Assistant and a Health Inspector directed this work. The incidence of malaria has considerably fallen. In July and August of the year under review, there was severe outbreak of cholera in the mining area. The medical unit under this Organisation and the State Health Department worked together to combat the epidemic.

The three beds provided by the Welfare Fund in the Government Head quarters hospital, Nellore and Gudur last year for the benefit of the Mica Mine labourers, were reserved this year also and the Welfare Fund continued to contribute Rs. 1,000/- per year for their reservation.

The Nellore Branch of the Madras State Welfare Fund had practically completed the construction of a T. B. Hospital at Nellore in which eight beds had been reserved for the benefit of the mica miners and their families and for which the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee had donated a sum of Rs. 15,000/-.

Drinking water facilities.—Providing fresh drinking water to miners remains a difficult problem. Experience had shown that it was hard to find suitable sites where good drinking water could be struck, and to keep water in the wells already sunk without draining away because of the greater depth of the nearby mines. To overcome these difficulties, a scheme to use the water in the mines by pumping it to overhead tanks, was under examination. If this scheme is found practicable, the problem of providing fresh water to the miners will be easily solved.

Provision Stores.—There was one Co-operative Society at Kalichedu run by the State Co-operative Department and that Department was requested to draw up a scheme for starting more Provision Stores in the mining area. A special quota of nine bales of cheap mill cloth was given to the proprietors of several mines for sale to the labourers. The Collector of Nellore granted license for opening nine Relief Shops for supply of food grains to the labourers.

Recreation Facilities.—(a) **Radio Centres.**—In addition to the five radio centres, one more centre was opened at Palamani during the year. The radios were well used by workers. The centres were thronged by the labourers, specially during their lunch for songs and general news.

(b) **Annual sports and Tournaments.**—On account of prevalence of cholera and small-pox in July and August and also in October and November of last year in the mining area and on account of the work in connection with the General Elections in January and February 1952, the annual sports for the labourers could not be conducted before the end of March 1952. The sports competitions were organised in the first week of April 1952, on a much bigger scale than in the previous years. In addition to competitions in Chedugudu and Shot put conducted in the previous years, several new items were included. Women labourers were also encouraged to take part in competitions conducted exclusively for them. Prizes were awarded to successful competitors in the "Baby Show". There were separate items for the school children also. About 500 labourers (men and women) competed in the sports. After the completion of finals on the 6th April 1952, a public meeting was held for distributing prize to the successful competitors. A social drama "CHINTAMANI" was put on boards. The total expenditure on the sports was Rs. 1,007 8-10.

Educational Facilities.—(a) The five Elementary Schools at Kalichedu, Talupur, Jogipally, Tellabodu and Palamani continued their work with increased strength. The strength of each school was as follows:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Kalichedu	95	28	123
Talupur	103	34	139
Jogipally	48	18	66
Tellabodu	34	19	53
Palamani	34	6	40
	<hr/> 316	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 421

The State Government accorded recognition to all the five schools. All the schools were housed in small buildings given by the mine owner free of rent. Twenty-four children of mica miners studying in high schools and colleges were given monetary help by the Welfare Fund. A sum of Rs. 891-8-0 was spent over scholarships.

Adult Education.—The Adult Literacy centre at Talupur was recognised by the State Government. The Adult Literacy centres started during the year at Kalichedu, Tellabodu, Jogipally and Palamani were yet to be recognised. Special efforts were made to make the centres effective and useful.

PART III.—ACTIVITIES IN RAJASTHAN AND AJMER

Two more Advisory Committees, one for Rajasthan and the other for Ajmer were constituted in January 1952, on the lines of the Committees for Bihar and Madras, to promote welfare measures for mica miners in these two States.

The Committee for Rajasthan held its first meeting on the 7th March 1952, and decided that eight multi-purposes Welfare Centres should be opened in the Mica Mining areas of that State to provide medical, educational and recreational facilities to men, women and children in the mica fields. It was also decided that depending on the intensity of population some of the Centres should also provide for cheap grain shops and drinking water facilities. The Committee for Ajmer had not met by the close of the year.

Statement of Accounts for 1951-52

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE		
			Expenditure during 1951-52.—		
	Rs.	As. p.		Rs.	As. p.
Opening balance on 1st April 1951 . . .	75,56,946	8 0	Bihar	1,80,712	1 0
Receipts during the year 1951-52 . . .	34,66,163	10 0	Madras	96,594	12 3
	1,10,23,109	10 8	Closing Balance on the 31st March, 1952 . .	1,07,45,802	13 5
				1,10,23,109	10 8

Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure, 1952-53

	Rs.
RECEIPTS	30,00,000
EXPENDITURE—	
	Rs.
Bihar	19,00,000
Madras	6,00,000
Rajasthan	50,000
Ajmer	10,000
	25,60,000

[No. M-33(1)52.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1952

S.R.O. 1611.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 19 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, made under section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Sadashiva Prasad, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, as the Commissioner for the Employees' Provident Fund for the territories to which the said Act extends.

[No. PF-516(44).]

. K. R. MENON, Secy